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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/215,630	12/16/1998	JANE JIN	CISCO-0650	7147	
7	7590 08/22/2002				
THELEN REID &PRIEST LLP			EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 640 SAN JOSE, CA		TRAN, PHUC H			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2664		
			DATE MAILED: 08/22/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

_			Applica	ation No.	Applicant(s)		
			09/215	5,630	JIN ET AL.	·	
Office Action Summary		Examir	ner	Art Unit			
			H TRAN	2664			
Perio	7 d for F	he MAILING DATE of this communi Reply	cation appears on	the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence address ·		
	HE MA Extensio after SIX If the per If NO per Failure to Any reply earned p	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION OF time may be available under the provisions (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30 iod for reply is specified above, the maximum state reply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months at atent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no unication. o) days, a reply within the statutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the	e event, however, may a statutory minimum of th d will expire SIX (6) MC application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communicated the communi	ation.	
1)⊠ F	esponsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>12 June 200</u>	<u>)2</u> .			
2a)	ĭ ⊠	his action is FINAL.	2b)☐ This action	is non-final.			
	C	ince this application is in condition losed in accordance with the pract of Claims				ts is	
-		aim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the a	application				
•		Of the above claim(s) is/ar	• •	consideration.			
5		aim(s) is/are allowed.					
		aim(s) <u>1-8 and 12-22</u> is/are rejecte	ed.				
7)⊠ CI	aim(s) <u>9-11 and 23-30</u> is/are objec	ted to.				
8) <u></u> CI	aim(s) are subject to restric	tion and/or election	n requirement.			
Appli	cation	Papers					
9)∐ Th	e specification is objected to by the	e Examiner.				
10) The	e drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) ☐ accepted or b)	objected to by	the Examiner.		
		applicant may not request that any obj					
11)		e proposed drawing correction filed			ed b) disapproved by the Exami	ner.	
10		approved, corrected drawings are rec		Office action.			
		e oath or declaration is objected to	by the Examiner.				
	_	ler 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			0.440() ()) (0		
13,		knowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priority	under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
	• —	All b) Some * c) None of:					
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
		Certified copies of the priority					
		Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation application from the Internation action actions.	ational Bureau (PC	CT Rule 17.2(a))			
14)	☐ Ack	nowledgment is made of a claim fo	or domestic priority	under 35 U.S.C	s. § 119(e) (to a provisional applic	cation).	
15)		The translation of the foreign lan					
	ment(s)	-					
2) 🔲	Notice o	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P'on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449)			v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-8 & 12-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhang et al. (U.s. Patent No. 6119160) in view of Lemaire et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6208149 B1).
- With respect to claims 1-2, & 4, Zhang teaches a method and apparatus for providing computer network, which interpreted as a user in a data communications network, which comprises: obtaining a user service profile for the user in response to a user log-in attempt to a service selection gateway (Fig. 2A shows steps 34); routing all packets originated by the user through the SSG during the session and passing the packets on to the data communications network (col. 3, lines 41-44). Zhang fails to teach setting the QoS bits accordance with the QoS level for the user. Lemaire teaches setting the QoS variables for data units that are associated with a flow (col. 1, lines 45-67), for guarantee the quality of service and connection to the user. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the QoS method in Lemaire's invention into Zhang for protecting the connection of the user in network and guarantee for the quality of service with the user.
- With respect to claim 3, Zhang teaches a method and apparatus for providing computer network, which interpreted as a method of setting a user in a data

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communications network, which comprises: initiating a request to an authentication, authorization and accounting server in response to the user's attempt to log-in (e.g. Fig. 2A show the block 38); receiving, in response to the request, a user service profile corresponding to the user (e.g. the user profile is stored in the memory such as Fig. 2 shows). Zhang fails to teach the user service profile including a Quality of Service field and using the Quality of Service field to set QoS bits within packets transmitted by the user. Lemaire teaches the user service profile including a Quality of Service field (col. 1, lines 35-37) and using the Quality of Service field to set QoS bits within packets transmitted by the user (col. 1, lines 45-67) for protection error and guarantee of connection for user. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the method of QoS in Lemaire's invention into Zhang for guarantee the connection of user to the network and protection the error.

- With respect to claim 5, Zhang teaches a method and apparatus for providing computer network, which is interpreted as a method of setting a user in a data communications network, which comprises: at a service selection gateway (block 20 in Fig. 1) to which the user is in communication a request from the user to communicate (e.g. step 32 in Fig. 2A); and transmitting the packets belonging to the at least one packet flow to the data communications network (col. 3, lines 41-44). Zhang fails to teach setting the QoS bits and assigning a particular Quality of Service level to at least one packet flow transmitted by the user within packets belonging to the at least one packet flow received at the service selection gateway in accordance with the Quality of Service level. Lemaire teaches setting the QoS variables for data units that are associated with a

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flow (col. 1, lines 45-67) for controlling protecting in the communication and guarantee the service for the user. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the method of QoS in Lemaire's invention into Zhang for guarantee the connection of user to the network and protection the error.

- With respect to claims 6, & 15-16, Zhang discloses wherein all the packets of the at least one packet flow in an IP packet (e.g. the packet in Zhang's invention).
- With respect to claims 7, & 17-18, Zhang and Lemaire fail to explicitly teach wherein the QoS bits are the precedence bits within the ToS/Differentiated Services field of the IP packets, but it is inherently to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to know the QoS bits are in the ToS/Differentiated Services field of the IP packet.
- With respect to claim 8, Zhang teaches communicating between the service selection gateway and an AAA server the request (e.g. Fig. 2 shows the communication between the SSG and AAA).
- With respect to claims 12 & 19, Zhang discloses an apparatus communications system, which comprises: a service selection gateway (SSG in Fig. 1) in communication with the user (block 12 in Fig. 1), the SSG also in communication with an authentication, authorization and accounting (AAA in Fig. 1) server, the SSG receiving a user service profile from the AAA server in response to an attempt to log-in by the user (e.g. block 40 in Fig. 2A); and a packet modifier associated with the SSG (e.g. the packets is modified at SSG). Zhang fails to teach setting the QoS bits of packets. Lemaire teaches setting the QoS variables for data units that are associated with a flow (col. 1, lines 45-67) for

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guarantee the quality of service and connection to the user. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the QoS method in Lemaire's invention into Zhang for protecting the connection of the user in network and guarantee for the quality of service with the user.

- With respect to claims 13, 14, & 21, Zhang discloses wherein all packets transmitted by the user to the data communications network via the SSG are modified (e.g. Fig. 1 shows the transmitting by the user to the data communications network).
- With respect to claims 20 & 22, Zhang fails to teach wherein the QoS bit field is set to a value specified in the QoS request. Lemaire teaches setting the QoS variables for data units that are associated with a flow (col. 1, lines 45-67) for guarantee of communication and protection the quality of connection in the data network. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to implement the QoS bits with setting to the value specified in the QoS request in the packet for protecting and guaranteeing the communication during of congestion.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. Claims 9-11, & 23-30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 6/12/2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

- Applicant's arguments, that's "Lemaire et al. does not teach setting any QoS bits in accordance with the QoS level for the user" (page 3). Examiner respectfully disagrees with the Applicant. Lemaire teaches inserting QoS information in the transport layer of the header (col. 1, lines 35-37). Lemaire also teaches the QoS variable is employed to prioritize the data unit for processing by checking the predetermined protocol types, which are stored in a cache memory, and source and destination address of the data unit (col. 1, lines 45-53). Therefore, Lemaire teaches the data unit that is assigned the QoS into packet header with a priority according to the predetermined protocol type, source and destination address, which are interpreted as users' profiled, for processing. Same ground of rejection is applied to claims 1-8 & 12-22.

Conclusion

5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the

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advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PHUC H TRAN whose telephone number is (703) 308-7471. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8-4:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, WELLINGTON CHIN can be reached on (703) 305-4366. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 872-9314.

Phuc Tran Assistant Examiner Art Unit 2664

P.t August 19, 2002

PRIMARY EXAMINER